

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

health department in a register kept for that purpose. The health commissioner shall not register any such person unless such person is licensed in the manner required by law by the State of California to practice or carry on the profession or business for which such person seeks registration.

Sec. 74. The health commissioner shall provide a suitable book within which to register the names, addresses, dates of graduation, dates of licenses, and dates of registration of physicians, surgeons, and dentists; also a suitable book within which to register the names, addresses, and dates of registration of peddlers of medicines and drugs. The said health commissioner shall, upon the registration of any person as in this ordinance required, issue to such person a certificate of the fact of such registration and the date thereof.

Sec. 75. Each physician, surgeon, and dentist at the time of registering shall pay to the health commissioner a registration fee of \$2 for each registration.

Each peddler of drugs or medicines shall register, as in this ordinance required, once each year, and shall pay to the health commissioner a registration fee of \$2 for each registration.

Health Department—Officers to be Designated by Badges. (Ord. 30,619, Aug. 13, 1914.)

SEC. 78. That there shall be provided for the health commissioner, assistant health commissioners, and all employees of the health department of the city of Los Angeles, metal shields of such design and numbered and lettered subject to the approval of the health commissioner and the city council.

It shall be unlawfal for any person other than the health commissioner, assistant health commissioner, and the employees of the health department, to wear, use, or display any such shield or any shield of the same design, or any shield having engraved or inscribed upon its surface the words or letters used on the shield adopted by said health department.

Penalty and Repealing Clause. (Ord. 30,619, Aug. 13, 1914.)

Sec. 79. That any person, firm, or corporation violating any of the provisions of this ordinance shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be punishable by a fine of not more than \$500, or by imprisonment in the city jail for a period of not more than six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Each such person, firm, or corporation shall be deemed guilty of a separate offense for every day during any portion of which any violation of any provision of this ordinance is committed, continued, or permitted by such person, firm, or corporation, and shall be punishable therefor as provided by this ordinance.

Sec. 80. That ordinance No. 24979 (new series), approved May 1, 1912, and all ordinances and parts of ordinances in conflict herewith are hereby repealed: *Provided*, That any such repeal shall not affect or prevent the prosecution and punishment of any person, firm, or corporation for any act done or permitted in violation of any ordinance which may be repealed by this ordinance, and shall not affect any prosecution or action which may be pending in any court for the violation of any ordinances repealed by this ordinance.

Lodging Houses and Tenements-Sanitary Regulation. (Ord. 28942, Jan. 3, 1914.)

Section 1. That section 6 of ordinance No. 28598 (new series), entitled, "An ordinance regulating tenement houses, lodging houses, hotels, and apartment houses," approved November 10, 1913, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

SEC. 6. Every tenement house or lodging house and every part thereof shall be kept clean and free from any accumulation of dirt, filth, garbage, or other matter in or on the same, or in any yard, court, passage, area, or alley connected therewith or belonging to such tenement house or lodging house.

The owner, lessee, agent, or other person, firm, or corporation conducting, operating, controlling, or managing any lodging house or tenement house or the occupant of any such tenement house or any part thereof, shall thoroughly clean all the rooms, passages, floors, windows, doors, walls, ceilings, water-closets, privies, cesspools, and drains of the building, or any other portion of the building of which he is the owner or agent, or which he conducts, operates, controls, manages, or occupies, to the satisfaction and according to the direction of the health commissioner, as often as he shall be required or in accordance with any regulations of said health commissioner.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Communicable Diseases—Prevention of the Spread of—Quarantine. (Ord. Mar. 7, 1914.)

- Section 1. No parent, guardian, or other person having control of any child or children shall allow or permit any such child or children to go from any house or building infected with diphtheria, membraneous croup, scarlet fever, or any other communicable disease dangerous to the public health, to attend any church, public meeting, or place of amusement, or to travel or appear on any public street or highway, or on any vessel or steamer, without first securing a permit from the department of health of the city of Louisville, and without compelling such child or children to make a complete change of clothing.
- SEC. 2. It shall be unlawful for any member of a family or household in which there is a case of diphtheria, membranous croup, scarlet fever, or any other communicable disease dangerous to the public health, and who has been exposed thereto, to attend any church, public meeting, or place of amusement, or to travel or appear on any public street or highway, or on any vessel or steamer, without first making a complete change of clothing and procuring a permit from the health department of the city of Louisville.
- Sec. 3. Any person violating any provision of this ordinance shall be liable, upon conviction, to a fine of not less than \$5 nor more than \$20 for each offense.

MACON, GA.

Slaughterhouses—Sanitary Regulation—Inspection. (Reg. Bd. of H., Feb. 11, 1914.)

No person shall deliver or offer for sale within the city of Macon, or otherwise dispose of food therein, any meat or meat products of any cattle, sheep, goat, swine, butchered outside of the city limits, except such slaughterhouses inspected by the United States inspector, without a written permit from the board of health. Before such a permit shall be granted, the following application shall be signed by the party seeking such privileges:

APPLICATION TO DELIVER BUTCHERED MEATS IN THE CITY OF MACON.

Desiring to deliver butchered meats in the city of Macon to the meat dealers of the city, I hereby make application to the board of health for a slaughterhouse permit, and I hereby agree to observe strictly the rules of said board now in force, or which may hereafter be adopted regarding the production and sale of meats and to allow the inspector of foods of the city of Macon to visit my premises at any time, whether said premises are in the city or elsewhere, and to allow him free opportunity to examine my butcher pen, cattle, sheep, goats, and swine from time to time when requested by him to do so.

Furthermore, I agree to have my building and butcher premises to conform to the regulation for the building of slaughter pens or slaughterhouses now required, or hereafter required by the sanitary rules and regulations of the board of health of Bibb County.

The said permit shall be furnished gratuitously to applicants on condition that all laws, ordinances, and regulations concerning butcher pens, meat dealers, and meat products be strictly complied with. Each butcher who receives a permit from the